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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,889	11/18/2005	Mark Wells	39498	8390
39313 7590 09/25/2007 CARL M. NAPOLITANO, PH.D. ALLEN, DYER, DOPPELT, MILBRATH & GILCHRIST, P.A. 255 SOUTH ORANGE AVE., SUITE 1401 P.O. BOX 3791 ORLANDO, FL 32802-3791			EXAMINER DINH, PHUONG K	
			ART UNIT 2839	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/542,889

Applicant(s)

WELLS, MARK

Examiner

Phuong KT Dinh

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 June 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 4-6, 8-11, 16-19, 20,25, 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Drezin (U. S. Patent 3,761,870).

3. Regarding claims 1, 4-6, 8-11, 16-19, 20,25, 33-34, Drezin, discloses an electrical connection device arranged for connection to a machine cable, the device comprising: a pin 30 and a socket 64, each having engagement surfaces and one of the pin 30 and the socket having a further surface that forms a wedging surface 58 for the device, the pin 30 and the socket 64 being moveable relative to each other from a released position to an engaged position in which the engagement surfaces are engaged to form an electrical contact and a wedge portion 58 arranged to impart a force on the wedging surface 58 on movement to the engaged position, the wedge portion comprising a flexible material, wherein the pin 34 and the socket 64 are arranged so that the engagement surfaces move into opposing relationship on movement to the engaged position and the force imparted on the wedging surface 58 biases one of the opposing engagement surfaces against the other engagement surface.

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4. Claims 1, 4-6, 8-11, 16-19, 20,25, 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stinsky in view of Drezin.

5. Regarding claims 1, 4-6, 8-11, 16-19, 20,25, 33-34, Stinsky, see 3-4, discloses an electrical connection device arranged for connection to a machine cable, the device comprising: a pin 34 and a socket 26, each having engagement surfaces and one of the pin 34 and the socket having a further surface that forms a wedging surface 22 for the device, the pin 34 and the socket 26 being moveable relative to each other from a released position 50 to an engaged position in which the engagement surfaces are engaged to form an electrical contact and a wedge portion 22 arranged to impart a force on the wedging surface 22 on movement to the engaged position, wherein the pin 34 and the socket 26 are arranged so that the engagement surfaces move into opposing relationship on movement to the engaged position and the force imparted on the wedging surface 22 biases one of the opposing engagement surfaces against the other engagement surface. Stinsky discloses the claimed invention except for the wedge comprising a flexible material. Drezin discloses the wedge comprising a flexible material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Stinsky to provide such feature as taught by Drezin so as to provide for better gripping.

6. Claims 1, 7, 14-15, 21-24, 26-29, 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacDONALD'314 in view of Drezin (U. S. Patent 3,761,870).

7. Regarding claims 1,14-15, 21-24, 26-29, 33, 34, 35-36, MacDONALD'314, discloses an electrical connection device arranged for connection to a machine cable,

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the device comprising: a pin 10 and a socket 21, each having engagement surfaces and one of the pin 10 and the socket having a further surface that forms a wedging surface 29 for the device, the pin 10 and the socket 21 being moveable relative to each other from a released position to an engaged position in which the engagement surfaces are engaged to form an electrical contact and a wedge portion 29 arranged to impart a force on the wedging surface on movement to the engaged position, wherein the pin 21 and the socket 21 are arranged so that the engagement surfaces move into opposing relationship on movement to the engaged position and the force imparted on the wedging surface biases one of the opposing engagement surfaces against the other engagement surface. MacDONALD discloses the claimed invention except for the wedge comprising the flexible material. Drezin discloses the as discussed above. Note that many metals are somewhat flexible so apart 28 could also be flexible.

Regarding claim 7, MacDONALD, see figure 4, discloses the wedge portion 29 is adhered to a portion of the pin 10 or the socket 21.

8. Claims 1, 14, 21-24, 26-29, 32, 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by MacDONALD'037 in view of Drezin.

9. Regarding claims 1, 32- 36, MacDONALD'037, discloses an electrical connection device arranged for connection to a machine cable, the device comprising: a pin 29 and a socket 28, each having engagement surfaces and one of the pin 21 and the socket having a further surface that forms a wedging surface 20 for the device, the pin 21 and

the socket 28 being moveable relative to each other from a released position to an engaged position in which the engagement surfaces are engaged to form an electrical contact and a wedge portion 20 arranged to impart a force on the wedging surface on movement to the engaged position, wherein the pin 21 and the socket 28 are arranged so that the engagement surfaces move into opposing relationship on movement to the engaged position and the force imparted on the wedging surface 20 biases one of the opposing engagement surfaces against the other engagement surface.

MacDONALD'037 discloses the claimed invention except for the wedge portion comprising a flexible material. Drezin discloses as discussed above.

Regarding claim 14, MacDONALD'037 discloses the wedge portion 20 comprises an electrically conductive material.

Regarding claim 21, MacDONALD'037 discloses the socket 28 has an inner surface that has a tapered region 30.

Regarding claim 22, MacDONALD'037 discloses the tapered region 30 separates a region of smaller interior diameter from a region of larger interior diameter.

Regarding claim 23, MacDONALD'037 discloses the region of smaller interior diameter is not positioned at an end of the inner surface.

Regarding claim 24, MacDONALD'037 disclose the region of the smaller interior diameter comprises the engagement surface and is arranged so that, when the wedge portion 20 imparts a force on the wedging surface, the region of smaller interior diameter frictionally engages with the engagement surface of the pin 21.

Regarding claim 26, MacDONALD'037 discloses the pin 21 has an outer surface that has a tapered region 30.

Regarding claim 27, MacDONALD'037 discloses the tapered region 30 separates a region of smaller exterior diameter from a region of larger exterior diameter.

Regarding claim 28, MacDONALD'037 discloses the region of the larger exterior diameter comprises the engagement surface and is arranged so that, when the wedge portion imparts a force on the wedging surface, the region of larger exterior diameter frictionally engages with the engagement surface of the socket.

Regarding claim 29, MacDONALD'037 discloses the region of larger exterior diameter is not positioned at an end of the outer surface.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 2- 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stinsky in view of Drezin.

Regarding claim 2, Stinsky and Drezin disclose the claimed invention except for being arranged for delivery of a power of a few hundred kilowatts. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the power of a few hundred kilowatts so as to provide to operate a device such as a lamp.

Regarding claim 3, Stinsky and Drezin disclose the claimed invention except for arranged for delivery of power having an associated voltage of one or more kilovolts. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use of arranged for delivery of power having an associated voltage of one or more kilovolts so as to provide to operate a device such as a lamp.

Claims 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacDONALD'037 in view of Drezin.

Regarding claim 30 and 31, MacDONALD'037 and Drezin disclose the claimed invention but not clearly shows for the gap is one of a plurality of longitudinal gaps that split the socket into three or more fingers. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify MacDONALD and Drezin to provide the gap is one of a plurality of longitudinal gaps that split the socket into three or more fingers so as to provide for better resilient.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 and 13-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Arguments that refer to air gap elimination are unclear and this aspect is not seen to be described in specification. Exactly which air gaps are to be eliminated is unclear.

Conclusion

13. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong KT Dinh whose telephone number is 571-272-2090. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 -5, 5 days a week.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TC Patel can be reached on 571-272-2098. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Phuong Dinh
November 02, 2006

Phuong KT Dinh
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2839